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Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Suspicious case ascertained to be malarial fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, November 29 and December 6, as follows:

Week ended November 26, 1904. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported, but one suspicious case has been under observation. The committee on infectious diseases was divided; two thought it was yellow fever and two thought it was not. This is the case reported in my letter of November 26.

The chief sanitary officer of the island arrived last night and saw the patient to-day. He agreed to the diagnosis of malaria, and the man was discharged to-day. He had had no fever for several days.

Mortuary report for Santiago de Cuba for the week ended November 26, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Remittent fever.....	1	4
Grippe pneumonia.....	1	10
Tubercle of lungs.....	2	27
Organic heart disease.....	3	79
Acute bronchitis.....	1	90
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1	92
Pleuro-pneumonia.....	1	93
Edema of lungs.....	1	95
Enteritis (under 2 years old).....	1	105
Bright's disease.....	1	120
Senility.....	1	154
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	4	179
Total.....	18	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 20.57 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

Inspection of vessels—New contagious disease hospital established—Mortuary statistics.

During the week ended December 3, 1904, bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported. Doctor Finlay, chief sanitary officer of the island, was here last week, and returned to Havana, December 5, by the morning train.

He has established a new contagious disease hospital in the north side of the building now used by the sanitary department. This is a large, square building, with a large open court in the center. During the American occupation it was used as the quartermaster's depot. It is to be prepared to admit patients at any time, but as long as there are no patients it is to be kept closed and under the care of the chief of the sanitary department. When a patient is admitted, a doctor and nurses will be sent from the civil hospital, which is near.

Five more medical inspectors have been appointed, who will report to the chief of the municipal sanitary department. Two of these are for the city, and will make house-to-house inspections and a census of nonimmunes. The other three are one each for the mines of Cobre, Daiquiri, and Juragua. These are to look after sanitation in general and nonimmunes in particular. These measures have been taken on account of the recent increase of immigration, 800 having landed in this port during the last two months.

All these measures are of a temporary nature, only for two months, as the funds available are limited.

Mortuary statistics for the week ended December 3, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Grippe	1	10
Tubercle of lungs	6	27
Tubercle of meninges	1	28
Meningitis	1	61
Cerebral congestion	1	64
Tetanus, infantile	1	72
Capillary bronchitis	1	90
Gastric ulcer	1	103
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	2	105
Cyanosis of the new-born	1	152
Total	16	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.28 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

During the week ended December 10, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortuary report for the week ended December 10, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever	1	4
Grippe, pneumonia	1	10
Tubercle of lungs	2	27
Cancerous cachexia	2	45
Cerebral softening	1	65
Organic heart disease	2	79
Chronic bronchitis	1	91
Pneumonia	1	93
Uræmia	1	120
Senility	1	154
Total	13	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 14.85 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

Report for the month of November, 1904.

Bills of health issued	20
Number of crews	823
Number of passengers (mostly in transit)	1,125
Deaths from yellow fever	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	0
Deaths from all causes (still-births not counted)	65
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city	^a 0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city	^b 2

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Report from Guayaquil—Mortality—Yellow fever—Case of carbunculous disease and one of smallpox in vicinity of Guayaquil—Fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, November 25, as follows: Week ended November 23, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 44, as follows: Yellow

^a One case of yellow fever at Punta de Sal, across the bay. ^b Diphtheria, 2 cases.